



<p>Week 1 Can I read, match and write homophones correctly? Can I use subordination correctly?</p>	<p>Each of two or more words having the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins, or spelling. Subordination means combining two sentences or ideas in a way that makes one more important than the other (because, that, if, when).</p>	<p>Children can use subordination and homophones correctly in their writing.  Children will make revisions, additions and proofread their work to edit.</p>
<p>Week 2 Can I write a setting description? Can I write using viewpoint? Can I use a possessive apostrophe correctly?</p>	<p>A well-described setting makes it more interesting for the reader to completely immerse themselves in the fictional world created. Viewpoint. : a position or perspective from which something is considered or evaluated to strengthen the effect of a piece of writing. Showing ownership in writing – a possessive apostrophe is used – singular year 2.</p>	<p>Children can use a possessive apostrophe correctly, write from a viewpoint and write a setting description.  Children will make revisions, additions and proofread their work to edit.</p>
<p>Week 3 Can I write using viewpoint? Can I write a diary extract?</p>	<p>Viewpoint. : a position or perspective from which something is considered or evaluated to strengthen the effect of a piece of writing.  A diary entry is a section of writing that has been organized by date. The entries within your diary are how you organize the thoughts, feelings and opinions you are pouring into it. They break up your diary into smaller pieces.</p>	<p>Children can write using viewpoint and write a diary extract.  Children will make revisions, additions and proofread their work to edit.</p>
<p>Week 4 Can I write a diary extract? Can I use the suffixes –ful and –less?</p>	<p>A diary entry is a section of writing that has been organized by date. The entries within your diary are how you organize the thoughts, feelings and opinions you are pouring into it. They break up your diary into smaller pieces. Grammar and spelling patterns in year 2 – suffixes which are placed at the end of a root word and may or may not require adding or removing letters. Suffixes add depth and clarity to cohesive writing.</p>	<p>Children can write a diary extract and use the suffixes –less and –ful correctly.  Children will make revisions, additions and proofread their work to edit.</p>
<p>Week 5 Can I identify the sound verbs and matching</p>	<p>Identifying verbs and nouns in year 2 curriculum – understanding their purpose with a poem.</p>	<p>Children can identify proper nouns, write a descriptive poem and identify verbs and nouns</p>

<p>nouns?  Can I write a descriptive poem?  Can I identify and use proper nouns correctly?</p>	<p>Appreciating how descriptive language can add depth and impact to a poem.  Developing effective cohesion  Identifying what the difference between a noun and a proper noun is. A proper noun is a specific (i.e., not generic) name for a particular person, place, or thing. Proper nouns are always capitalized in English, no matter where they fall in a sentence.</p>	<p>correctly.  Children will make revisions, additions and proofread their work to edit.</p>
<p>Week 6  Can I write a descriptive poem?  Can I use the suffixes –er and –est correctly?</p>	<p>Appreciating how descriptive language can add depth and impact to a poem.  Grammar and spelling patterns in year 2 – suffixes which are placed at the end of a root word and may or may not require adding or removing letters.  Suffixes add depth and clarity to cohesive writing.</p>	<p>Children can write their own poem based on the Sound Collector and use suffixes –er and –est correctly.  Children will make revisions, additions and proofread their work to edit.</p>